New combinations and a new name

in Australian Sapotaceae

L.W. Jessup

Summary

Jessup, Laurence W.(2001). New combinations and a new name in Australian Sapotaceae. Austrobaileya 6(1): 161–163. Five new combinations made as follows, Niemeyera whitei for Amorphospermum whitei Aubrev, Pouteria queenslandica for Planchonella queenslandica P.Royen, Pouteria myrsinifolia for Sersalisia myrsinifolia F.Muell., Pouteria myrsinodendron for Chrysophyllum myrsinodendron F.Muell., Pouteria cotinifolia var. pubescens for Planchonella cotinifolia var. pubescens P.Royen, while Pouteria asterocarpon is a new combination made at a new rank for Planchonella pohlmaniana var. asterocarpon P.Royen, and Pouteria pearsoniorum is a new name provided for Planchonella macrocarpa P.Royen.

Keywords: Niemeyera, Pouteria, Sapotaceae, Australia.

L.W. Jessup, Queensland Herbarium, Enviornmental Protection Agency, Brisbane Botanic Gardens, Mt Coot-tha, Mt Coot-tha Road, Toowong, Queensland 4006, Australia.

Introduction

In preparing an account of Sapotaceae for the Flora of Australia, I have encountered several taxa requiring new combinations or new names. Pennington (1991) included Amorphospermum F.Muell. as congeneric with Niemeyera F.Muell. rejecting the distinction between them proposed by Aubréville (1962) based on thickness of the seed coat. One Australian taxon still requires a new combination under Niemeyera and this is provided below. In the same publication, Pennington provided a detailed discussion of the reasons why Planchonella Pierre should be included in Pouteria Aublet and his conclusions are accepted here. Several taxa currently recognised at species or varietal rank under Planchonella have not yet been formally placed under Pouteria. To remedy this situation the necessary new combinations are made and new name provided as follows.

Niemeyera whitei (Aubrev.) Jessup, comb. nov.

Amorphospermum whitei Aubrév., Adansonia ser. 2, 5: 23, t.2 (1965). **Type**: New South Wales, Whian Whian State Forest, May 1945 *C.T. White* 13043; (holo: BRI; iso: BRI, fide G.P. Guymer, Australian Systematic Botany Society Newsletter 31: 11–13 (1982)).

Pouteria queenslandica (P. Royen) Jessup, comb. nov.

Planchonella queenslandica P.Royen, Blumea 8: 341, 430 (1957), fig. 32. Beccariella queenslandica (P.Royen) Aubrev., Adansonia ser. 2, 3: 335 (1964). **Type**: Queensland, [South Kennedy District]: Eungella Mts, H.H. Haines 136 Q (holo: K).

[*Planchonella laurifolia* auct. non (A.Rich.) Pierre, W.D. Francis, Australian Rain-forest Trees 3rd edition p.350–353. Canberra, Australian Government Publishing Service; P. Royen, Blumea 8: 340, Fig. 31 (1957)].

Note: This tree, found in the rainforests of eastern Queensland and New South Wales, was incorrectly known for many years as *Planchonella laurifolia* (A.Rich.) Pierre. This name, based on *Sersalisia laurifolia* A.Rich., applies to a Northern Territory species now known as *Pouteria richardii* (F.Muell.) Baehni (as *Pouteria laurifolia* (Gomes) Radlk. applies to a different species). The type specimen of the former name was amongst several specimens given by Charles Fraser to Captain Jules Dumont d'Urville following Fraser's

expedition to Moreton Bay in 1828. Dumont d'Urville visited Sydney sometime during the voyage of the Astrolabe between 1826 and 1829. Unfortunately at least two specimens amongst this gift to the French visitors did not originate from Moreton Bay and were incorrectly included as part of Fraser's Moreton Bay collection. These specimens ultimately became types of two of Achille Richard's species' names, Leucocarpum obscurum A.Rich. (Celastraceae) and Sersalisia laurifolia A.Rich. (Sapotaceae). Replicates of these specimens were independently sent to Kew with the locality of origin noted on the label as Melville Island and the communicator as Charles Fraser. There is no evidence that Fraser ever went to Melville Island. The British naval settlement of Fort Dundas was established on Melville Island in 1824 not long after the establishment of Port Essington. Fraser sent a convict gardener, John Richardson, to be in charge of the garden for the new settlement of Port Essington (Barker & Barker, 1990). While there is no evidence that Richardson collected and dispatched specimens to Fraser, Richardson's convict status probably assured his name would not appear with any such specimens, their origin being attributed only to Fraser. Bentham (1863) noted the labelling error evident in the collections of Denhamia obscura (A.Rich.) Meisn, ex Walp, (Leucocarpum obscurum A.Rich.) but he apparently overlooked it when he examined and described, some years later, the Sapotaceae specimens as Achras laurifolia (A.Rich.)Benth.(Bentham. 1869).

Pouteria myrsinifolia (F.Muell.) Jessup, comb. nov.

Sersalisia myrsinifolia F.Muell. 'Sarsalisia', Fragm. 5: 165 (1866). **Type**: [Queensland. Moreton District]: Brisbane River, "20 feet high found on the sides of river, flowers greenish", W. Hill [MEL1058112] (MEL, lecto here selected).

Selected additional specimens seen: Queensland: Sea Range, Dec 1855, F. Mueller (MEL1515834) (MEL); MORETON DISTRICT: Moreton Bay, W. Hill (MEL1058111, MEL1058113) (MEL); Breakfast Creek, Moreton Bay, Jul 1843, L. Leichhardt (MEL1058110) (MEL, P); Brisbane River in 1829, Fraser (K). New South Wales: Sydney woods, Paris Exhibition, n. 27 and n. 40, 1855, Moore (P).

Note: Practically all herbarium specimens previously identified as Planchonella myrsinoides (A. Cunn. ex Benth.) S.T. Blake ex W.D. Francis or Pouteria myrsinoides (A. Cunn. ex Benth.) Baehni belong here. As the lectotype of Achras myrsinoides, basionym of both of the above two names, as selected by P.S. Green (1986) is taxonomically *Pouteria* cotinifolia var. pubescens (see below), another name is needed for the other plants Bentham included under that name. As lectotypified here, Mueller's name Sersalisia myrsinifolia of 1866 is the earliest legitimate name applying to them hence a new combination under *Pouteria* is required. Thus Pouteria myrsinifolia becomes the correct name for the plant called for many years Planchonella myrsinoides. I have examined at K and MEL all the specimens cited by Bentham (1869) and all except the Cunningham collection from Rodd's Bay are of P. myrsinifolia.

Pouteria cotinifolia var. **pubescens** (P.Royen) Jessup, **comb. nov**.

Planchonella cotinifolia var. pubescens P. Royen, Blumea 8: 296, 428 (1957). **Type**: Queensland. Leichhardt District: Duaringa, mixed softwood forest, 23 Nov 1943, *C.T. White* 12462; holo: L; iso: BRI.

Pouteria myrsinoides (A. Cunn. ex Benth.) Baehni, Candollea 9: 303 (1942); Achras myrsinoides A. Cunn. ex Benth., Fl. Austral. 4 (16 Dec. 1868) 283. Sideroxylon myrsinoides (A. Cunn. ex Benth.) F.Muell., Systematic Census of Australian Plants 92 (1883); Planchonella myrsinoides (A. Cunn. ex Benth.) S.T. Blake ex W.D. Francis, Australian Rain Forest Trees ed. 2, 358 (1951); Xantolis myrsinoides (A. Cunn. ex Benth.) Baehni, Boissiera 11: 23, fig 17 (1965); Sapota myrsinoides (F. Muell. ex Benth.) Radlk. ex Holle, Thése Erlangen 17 (1892); fide C. Baehni, Candollea 9: 303 (1942); Sersalisia myrsinoides (A.Cunn. ex Benth.) Domin, Biblioth. Bot. 89: 508 (1928). Type: [Queensland. Port Curtis DISTRICT]: Rodd's Bay, A. Cunningham 123 (lecto: K, fide P.S. Green (1986));

Note: These changes affect the name of the New Caledonian and Lord Howe Island plant called *Pouteria myrsinoides* subsp. *reticulata* (Baill.) P.S.Green. I hesitate to make a new combination for this plant under either *P. cotinifolia* or *P. myrsinifolia* as I have not examined the New Caledonian specimens to verify Green's conclusion that they and the Lord Howe Island specimens represent the same subspecies (Green 1990). Until further work on the relationships between these Australian and neighbouring island plants is done it seems best to apply the name *Pouteria howeana* (F.Muell.) Baehni to the Lord Howe Island and New Caledonian plants.

Pouteria pearsoniorum Jessup, nom. nov.

Planchonella macrocarpa P. Royen, Blumea 8: 320, 429, fig. 27 (1957), non Pouteria macrocarpa (Martius) D. Dietrich, Synopsis Plantarum 1:431 (1839) et non Pouteria macrocarpa (Huber) A.Ducke, Bol. Técn. Inst. Agron. N. No.8. 11 (1946), nom. illegit. Type: Queensland. Cook DISTRICT: Kaban, Pearson brothers s.n. (holo: BRI; iso: BRI, L).

Etymology: The epithet honours the Pearson brothers, collectors of the type specimen.

Note: B. Hyland (pers. comm.) has suggested that the locality Kaban is more likely to be a postal address than the place where the type was actually collected.

Pouteria myrsinodendron (F.Muell.) Jessup, **comb. nov**.

Chrysophyllum myrsinodendron F.Muell., Fragm. 6: 178 (1868). **Type**: [Queensland. NORTH KENNEDY DISTRICT]: Herbert River, *J. Dallachy*." (holo: MEL; iso: BM ex herb. Hance).

Planchonella obovoidea H.J.Lam, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg ser.3, 7: 207, fig. 56 (1925). **Type**: [Malesia]. Kai Is., Jaheri 134 (holo: ?BO n.v. fide Lam, op. cit.; iso: L). Pouteria obovoidea (H.J. Lam) Baehni, Candollea 9: 412 (1942).

Note: Bentham (1869, p.283) referred to Mueller's name as representing a possible form of *Pouteria obovata* (R.Br.) Baehni which he accepted as *Achras obovata* (R.Br.) F.Muell. ex Benth. This may have obscured the plant's true identity from subsequent authors.

Pouteria asterocarpon (P.Royen) Jessup, comb. et stat. nov.

Planchonella pohlmaniana var. asterocarpon P.Royen, Blumea 8: 395, 432, fig. 42 e-f. (1957). **Type**: Queensland. [Cook DISTRICT]: Atherton district, *Kemp* s.n. [AQ22582] (holo: BRI).

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